REVIEW BY F. E. RESNIK

The author emphasized that his analysis for B(a)P could be carried out with smoke from one cigarette. This was done by repeated separations using thin layer chromatography followed by fluorescence analysis. The C^{14}-labelled B(a)P was used to correct the recoveries in the separation steps. The recovery values ranged from 17.3% to 51.2%. One important point emphasized by the author was that the B(a)P content of handmade cigarettes increased more than twice over the B(a)P content of control machine-made cigarettes. The B(a)P values for handmade cigarettes were 2.69 and 3.03 parts/million vs. 1.23 and 1.47 for the machine-made control. The standard deviation on these analyses was ± 27% absolute at the 1.7 parts/million level at 95% confidence.

A copy of this paper is available in the library under the title, "Determination of Benzo(a)pyrene in Cigarette Tar by Thin-Layer Chromatography and Fluorescence Spectroscopy.

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